



COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Opportunities
At Geneva

WHEN the Big Two talks in Geneva were first announced, it was generally agreed in the West that if they were to yield anything useful it would be necessary for Communist China to give an early sign of goodwill and sincere intentions. This can be regarded as having been done with the disclosure by the Chinese Ambassador of the release from captivity of eleven American airmen. The way has been cleared for earnest negotiations, free of suspicion or polemics, leading to a basis for a settlement of Far East problems.

Peking's decision to free the American airmen promises to make easy negotiations for the return of civilians of both sides to their respective countries. The United States has already indicated that it is prepared to reach a quick agreement on this subject and if for no other reason than to maintain consistency, the Chinese can be expected to facilitate this item on the Geneva agenda.

MORE delicate issues will then follow. The agenda provides for consideration of "other practical matters at issue between the two sides," which could open a wide field of investigation. At ambassadorial level, however, there can be agreement only in principle, aimed at creating opportunity for higher level talks in the future. There can be no spectacular decision at Geneva whatever topics are discussed.

The immediate objective is to find ways and means of composing differences between the United States and Communist China. But if that can be accomplished, then vast possibilities are opened up. A Far Eastern conference would be a feasible development. Questions such as Peking's admission to the United Nations, the cessation of hostilities between the Chinese Communists and Nationalists, the Communists' claim to the offshore islands and the future of Formosa would automatically figure on the agenda, and could be handled in a practical and positive manner.

To create the proper conditions for developments along these lines it is almost certain the American representative at this week's Geneva talks will press the Chinese Ambassador for a formal declaration from the Peking government renouncing the use of force in the settlement of the Formosa issue. The natural quid pro quo would be for the United States to influence the Chinese Nationalists to withdraw their forces from the offshore islands of Matsu and Quemoy. The automatic consequence of these two moves would be to make effective a ceasefire between the two warring Chinese factions.

This, together with an agreement on the exchange of civilians, probably would be the maximum which the two ambassadors could achieve in their talks. But if they can get that far it will have a profound effect on the political atmosphere in the Far East.

Much of the value of the agreements reached at the recent Big Four "summit" meeting will evaporate unless some positive progress is made towards composing Far East problems. The American and Chinese ambassadors now conferring in Geneva may only be able to make a modest contribution towards a general settlement of outstanding international problems in the Orient, but it will not be the less welcome.

OFFERING FRIENDSHIP TO TYRANTS, MURDERERS'

Eisenhower Under Fire

In Senate
BITTER ATTACK
BY McCARTHY

Washington, Aug. 1.

Senator Joseph McCarthy today accused President Eisenhower of offering "friendship to tyrants and murderers" at the Big Four "Summit" meeting at Geneva.

The Communist hunting Republican senator said the Eisenhower administration had adopted "every important plank of the Democrat party's foreign policy" and had made "a scrap of paper" out of the 1952 Republican platform.

Senator McCarthy, making a Senate speech, also bitterly attacked the President's relationship with Marshal Georgi Zhukov, the Soviet Defence Minister and his war-time friend.

He said Mr. Eisenhower "ought to have a decent regard for the feelings of his countrymen."

He added: "The argument that through Zhukov we have a pipeline to the Kremlin is sheer nonsense. The sort of thing that Zhukov is likely to tell the President is the sort of thing the President should hear of, not more."

Opposed to Ike

Senator McCarthy said the Eisenhower-Zhukov relationship was as undesirable as would have been the late President Roosevelt's making "a pact of mutual trust and friendship with Hermann Goering or Joseph Goebbels."

Senator McCarthy said he himself stood in "the remnant" of the Republican party in opposing the President on foreign policy.

"Most Republicans in their hearts, I think, are opposed to the President's policies," he said.

"But they have accepted the theory that they cannot return to office in 1960 without Eisenhower at the head of the ticket. And they are, I am afraid, prepared to subordinate considerations of sound policy to those of political survival."

New Campaign?

Senator McCarthy implied that he would start a campaign similar to the "Communists in Government" Crusade he launched in 1950.

He said foreign policy now was dominated by two things—"Geneva demoralisation and the China sell-out."

"Five years ago," he went on, "I saw a picture that was only slightly less bleak and slightly less hopeful than this one."

"And it depicted a situation that affected the survival of this nation every bit as seriously as does the situation today."

Counter-attack

"As I saw it then there was only one recourse: to take the issue to the American people. That is the only solution I see today. I shall go to the people."

Senator McCarthy said the coming sell-out in Asia could be prevented "if only there were the will."

Later Senator McCarthy's Republican colleagues, including

\$90m Kai Tak
Contract To
French Company

A French construction company has secured the contract for the construction of the new runway at Kai Tak.

The contract, which has been awarded to the Societe Francaise d'Enterprises de Dragages et de Travaux Publics, is worth approximately HK\$90 million.

In the actual construction, the French company will be working in association with Messrs Gammon (Malaya) Limited.

China-U.S. Talks

Mr Krushchev
Expects
Good Results

Moscow, Aug. 1.

Soviet Communist Party Chief, Mr. Nikita Krushchev, said today the China-United States talks which are under way in Geneva should give "good results."

He angrily discounted the world-wide tributes to the President's offer of friendship to Eisenhower, saying that was a "rout" for the free world and the "total disintegration of the anti-Communist front."

Senator McCarthy showed no qualms when he said that by offering the hand of friendship to the Soviet Union the President had advanced "the cause of tyranny and murder."

Democrats Silent

Democratic Senators whom Senator McCarthy on several occasions has described as members of the "party of treason" because of former President Truman's policies said silent.

They were content to watch and listen as Senator McCarthy's friends joined in the defence of the President and appealed to him to support the Administration's policy.

Senator McCarthy's Republican colleagues, including

Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov also attended the reception.

Asked about the talks, Mr. Krushchev said, "I believe I can say that China sincerely desires positive results. If the United States feels the same the conference cannot have negative results."

The problems to be solved are clear-cut and should give good results, Mr. Krushchev said.

Ship Sinks, Four Killed

BIG STORM LEAVES
TRAIL OF HAVOC

New Orleans, Aug. 1.

The first tropical storm of the season churned across marshy Louisiana islands within 40 miles of Gulf Coast resorts today, sinking one vessel and disabling three others. Four people have so far been killed.

Two other people were missing as the storm "Brenda" moved towards land with 60-mph winds.

Lions Ate Out
Of His Hand

Johannesburg, Aug. 1. Mr. A. Erasmus, of Umfolozi, Southern Rhodesia, has had lions eating out of his hand.

Returning by car from a holiday in South Africa, he found three full-grown lions lying in the road. He stopped and they walked round to the side of the car.

"I fed them with sandwiches I had brought for my lunch," he said. "I thought of it. But that did the trick, and they made no attempt to attack me."—China Mail Special.

Frost Wipes
Out
Big Coffee
Crop

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 1.

Frost struck southern Brazil's coffee lands today for the second time in three years, destroying hundreds of thousands of bushes, according to first estimates.

The worst cold wave of the season plunged the mercury below zero Centigrade in five States, leaving a death toll of at least four people, destroying other crops and spreading blankets of snow in several areas where snow was never seen before.

Lowest temperature, 8.6 below zero Centigrade, was reported at Sao Joao del-Rei, Rio Grande do Sul State, a circus elephant died of cold. The most serious frost struck on Sunday morning and early today in the rolling coffee lands of Western Parana and south-eastern Sao Paulo.

The spokesman for a major New Year's export firm, with a network of observers in Parana, said reports from Londrina, the Parana coffee belt, said the frost was "worse than in 1953", when a July 4 frost killed or damaged 4,000,000 bushes. Mayor Milton Menzies of Londrina was quoted as saying the frost was a "disaster". Geremia Lunardelli, leading coffee exporter with large land holdings in Parana, said: "From Londrina to the South, 50 per cent of the trees were destroyed."—United Press.

A Day Of
Disasters

63 DROWNED

Tokyo, Aug. 2.

Sixty-three persons were drowned in a day as the Japanese went to the seaside, rivers and swimming pools to seek shelter from the abnormal heat all over the country on Sunday, police reported yesterday.

The welfare ministry's statistics bureau said more than 8,000 Japanese died by drowning on the average per year.—Reuter.

17 KILLED

Tokyo, Aug. 2.

An explosion at a fireworks factory in Tokyo yesterday killed 17 people and injured 23 others, police reported.

The fire, caused by the explosion, destroyed the factory and 17 houses.—Reuter.

FOUR KNIFED

Tangiers, Aug. 1.

A Moroccan ran amuck today and fatally injured four people, including an Englishman and a Spaniard, in the Solko (Arab quarter) of Tangiers. The other two who died were a Moroccan woman and a Moroccan man.

The murderer, who brandished a long knife and was shouting "holy war," was finally arrested by the police.—France-Press.

DEATH ROLL: 70

Casablanca, Aug. 1.

Waves of rioting which have swept through the main cities of Morocco since July 14 have cost 70 lives with 259 wounded, the office of the French President-General said today.—Reuter.

New Raincoat Clue Found
In Drummond Murder Case

Digne, Aug. 1.

An old raincoat may turn out to be the clue needed to unravel the mystery still surrounding the triple Drummond murder for which 78-year-old French farmer Gaston Dominiel stands sentenced to death.

The coat was found in a corner of the abandoned railway station at Lurs several days

110 Injured In Big
Strike Clash

St Nazaire, Aug. 1.

One hundred and ten people were injured today in violent clashes between Police and striking shipyard workers.

Steel-helmeted and heavily armed Police charged demonstrators after they set fire tonight to the headquarters of the Shipyard Employers Association.

The disturbances began this morning when 5,000 men of the Penhoet Shipyard downed tools after rejecting their employers' reply to wage demands and in protest against a decision to cut the working week from 48 to 40 hours.

The men knocked down an iron gate leading to the Management building and set fire to a large pile of papers. The blaze quickly spread to a nearby watchman's hut.

Windows Smashed

Later the Penhoet men were joined by workers from the Chaillet De La Loire Shipyard, and they clashed with heavily reinforced police detachments moved into the area at mid-day.

Many windows were smashed as the demonstrators shouted slogans at the employers who were meeting with trade union leaders in an upper storey of the management building.

About 50 demonstrators and 60 policemen were injured and 13 were taken to hospital.

The police and strikers engaged in an hour-long battle with the strikers throwing rocks at the police who retaliated with tear gas bombs.—Reuter and Franco-Press.

Israeli Airliner Destruction Latest

BULGARIANS TRY
TO COVER UP

Plane Parts Tamped With

Jerusalem, Aug. 1.

The Israeli Foreign Ministry said today that parts of the Israeli airliner shot down by Bulgarian anti-aircraft guns on Wednesday "had obviously been tampered with in an effort to remove incriminating evidence."

First reports received here from an Israeli commission making an on-the-spot investigation of the disaster, in which all 65 passengers and crew perished, were said to add "gravely to the barbarous character of the outrage."

A spokesman at the Foreign Ministry said the Israeli Legation in Sofia has been instructed to demand full and immediate information on the findings of a Bulgarian Government Commission appointed to investigate the incident.

Bullet Holes

The Ministry statement said: "Israeli investigators gained the definite impression that the El Al airliner had been attacked by a machine-gun."

"Numerous bullet holes could be distinguished in parts of the plane scattered over a wide area in Bulgarian territory in the vicinity of the Greek border," it added.

"This became clear despite the fact that parts had obviously been tampered with in an effort to remove incriminating evidence."

The Foreign Ministry statement complained that "no co-operation of a kind to facilitate the establishment of the full facts was forthcoming on the part of the Bulgarian authorities."

BOMBS ROCK
SAIGON

Saigon, Aug. 1.

A chain of explosions rocked Saigon early today.

An official investigation showed terrorists aimed the bombs at the rail line connecting the main Saigon station and the port. The line passes through the centre of Saigon.

Officials said plastic bombs were used which cut the rail line in four places. There was no other damage and no one was hurt.—United Press.

CONGRESS COMMITTEE
FORCES A SHOWDOWN

Air Force
Secretary
Resigns

Washington, Aug. 1.

Mr. Harold Talbott resigned today as Secretary of the Air Force following a Congressional investigation of his outside business activities.

The persistently-rumoured resignation was accepted by the President, Mr. Talbott's old friend, in a letter in which Mr. Eisenhower commended Mr. Talbott's "fine accomplishments as Secretary."

Administration sources said the President did not request the resignation.

Mr. Talbott, who resigned only last week from a \$50,000 a year partnership in the Paul B. Mulligan Company, a New York engineering firm, said he had run into a "pretty tough deal."

MADE \$18,000

Mr. Talbott, who made \$18,000 a year as Air Force Secretary, had resigned some Corporate interests and sold considerable stock before he was confirmed by the Senate in 1953.

The Mulligan partnership was the source of his troubles. Mr. Talbott told Mr. Eisenhower he was resigning "because I would not under any circumstances wish to be a source of embarrassment to you or to your splendid administration."

Mr. Eisenhower had laid down as a standard for his administration "impeccable" ethical conduct as well as freedom from the taint of any illegal activity.

IKES DECISION

He told a news conference last week he would study a transcript of Senate hearings on Mr. Talbott's business connections to determine whether this obligation had been met.

Mr. Talbott consistently indicated to reporters, when asked about reports that he was resigning, that the final decision rested with the President. Hence there were some grounds for speculation that his resignation was requested by the President.

Mr. Talbott wrote the President: "The recent unfortunate, and I believe distorted, publicity given to my continued association with a management engineering firm has been a matter of deep concern to me. I am clear in my mind and conscience that my actions have been within the bounds of ethics."—United Press.

DENIES IMPROPRIETY

Reuter adds: Mr. Talbott received more than \$180,000 from the firm of Paul B. Mulligan and Company, in which he is a partner, in the two years since he became Secretary of the Air Force.

Mr. Talbott had denied any impropriety but has said he realised he was mistaken in writing letters and making telephone calls from his Defence Department office on behalf of the firm.

He denied to the Senate investigators sub-committee that he had ever used his post improperly to promote the company's business.

£4,315
FOR YOU AT AGE 55

Men or women, under 45 by setting aside regular monthly, half-yearly or yearly amounts under the SUN LIFE OF CANADA plan, for example, receive at age 55 a lump sum—£4,315 for men or £4,852 for women—or a private income for life of £204 a year. Any accumulated dividends would be paid in addition. If you are somewhat older than 45 now, the fruits of your saving would come at, say, 60 or 65.

£2,300 FOR YOUR FAMILY. If you do not live to continue payments regularly until you are 55, your family would receive £2,300.

INCOME TAX SAVED. While you are saving for your later years in this way you would be entitled to the proper amount of relief from any income tax you are now paying.

SAFEGUARDS FOR YOU. Guaranteed safeguards promised by the Company would help you to overcome any financial difficulties you might meet on the way.

The size of the cash sum or private income depends upon your wishes and the amount you regularly set aside. Adjustments can be made to suit your personal requirements—large or small. By filling in and sending the enquiry form (postage 5 cents if unsealed), you can obtain full details suited to you—personally. You are under no obligation if you ask for information.

Write to K. A. P. Liddy, (Manager, Hong Kong) SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA, 217, Gloucester Buildings, Hong Kong. I should like to know more about your plan as advertised, without incurring any obligation.

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TO-DAY AT 8.30 P.M.
HONGKONG CHINESE DRAMATIC SOCIETY
Presents
"REBELLION OF HUNG YANG"
An all-star cast — Mandarin Drama
Admission: \$8.90, \$6.00, \$4.70, \$3.50 & \$2.40 tax incl.

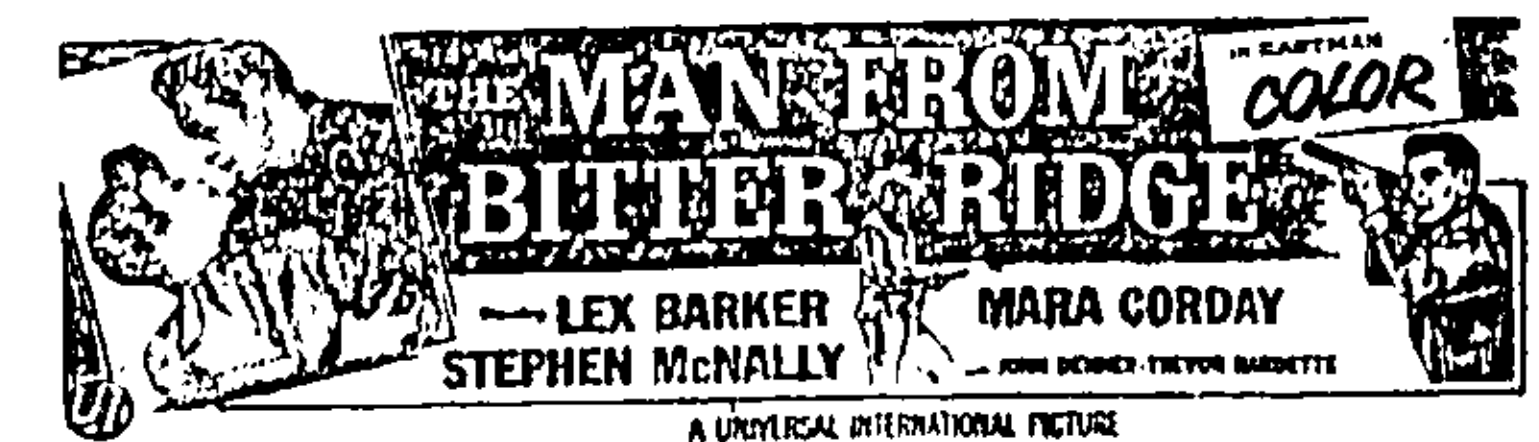
PRINCESS

BOOKING TEL. 65321 65322
OPENS TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



KING'S * PRINCESS

♦ NEXT CHANGE ♦

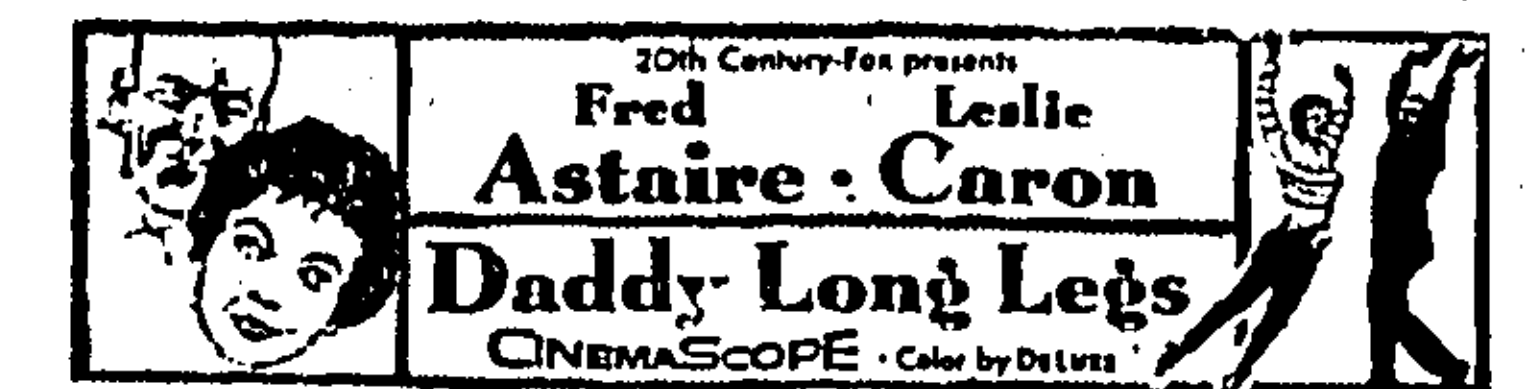


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M-G-M MUSICALS
IN COLOR AND
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JUPITER'S
DARLING
STARRING ESTHER WILLIAMS • HOWARD KEEL
MARGE AND GOWER CHAMPION
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ORIENTAL
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Final Showing To-day
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
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4-Track Stereophonic Sound — Giant Wide Screen!



Next Change: "I'LL BE SEEING YOU"

CAPITOL RITZ

FINAL TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW
REPEAT BY REQUEST
"PANDORA AND THE
FLYING DUTCHMAN"

No Reunion At Expense Of Democratic Republic E. GERMANS GO FURTHER THAN SOVIET LEADERS

Berlin, Aug. 1.
East German Communist officials have been stumping the country in the past few days with speeches based on declarations by Soviet leaders that "there will be no German reunion at the expense of the East German Democratic Republic."

They have been going much further than did Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, the Soviet Premier, or Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Soviet Communist Party chief, during their East Berlin visit last week.

COTTON CRISIS

Ike Studies Delegation Proposals

Washington, Aug. 1.
About 100 Congressmen today asked President Eisenhower at a meeting at the White House to support their plan for dealing with cotton surpluses in the United States.

The President gave sympathetic consideration to their proposal, under which the Secretary of Agriculture would sell nine million to ten million bales of cotton at world prices which are lower at present than domestic prices.

A bill containing similar proposals was introduced into the Senate on Saturday.

The Congressional delegation was headed by Senator Walter George, a Democrat, the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Ezra Benson, attended the conference.

Afterwards Mr. Benson said: "We are working on the matter of a new policy for cotton. There will be a decision soon."

ULTIMATUM TO NEGRO TEACHERS

Waynesboro, GA, Aug. 1.
The Georgia Board of Education today offered the state's negro school teachers the choice of resigning from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People by September 15 or losing their licenses to teach.

As part of its programme to maintain racial segregation in Georgia schools the Board in July moved to revoke the license "for life" of any teacher belonging to the NAACP or any teacher who "supports, encourages, condones or agrees to teach a mixed class."

In a meeting today the Board amended this to say that any teacher holding membership in the NAACP "or any Allied organization or any subversive organization" can escape the license forfeiture if he will resign completely from such groups and take an oath to that effect not later than September 15.—Router.

MAJESTIC

FINAL SHOWING
AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.30
& 9.45 P.M.

Please Note Change of Times
ON OUR NEW STEREO
SCREEN



TO-MORROW
"ALONG CAME JONES"

Thus Herr Paul Wandel, a Secretary of the East German Communist Party Central Committee, claimed in a speech at Frankfurt-on-Oder that the East German social system would decisively influence the nature of a united Germany.

A FEATURE

"The mighty achievements of the workers in East Germany are a permanent feature which will determine decisively the face of the future united Germany," he said.

"This is a fact which will become constantly more apparent after the Geneva conference."

Herr Fred Oelssner, a leading Politbureau member, said at Dessau: "It has been shown (at Geneva) that East Germany has become a power factor which simply can no longer be ignored."

"Reunion of Germany is impossible without an understanding with East Germany."

The Government chiefs at Geneva expressly stated this in their directive to the foreign ministers permitting them to take measures for the participation or consultation of interested parties."

Herr Karl Schirdewan, another Politbureau member, said at Magdeburg: "West German politicians must realize that there is only one realistic policy for them in the present stage of development—the recognition of the (East) German Democratic Republic and talks on a peaceful agreement."

"We will be present at the foreign ministers' meeting in October."

Western Allied officials here are convinced that these statements constitute a deliberate campaign to fill in gaps in the Soviet point of view as expressed at Geneva.

FORMAL PROPOSAL

They expect the East German Government at a meeting of the Volkskammer (lower house of Parliament) this week to make a formal proposal to the West German Government for unity talks.

They expect a big Soviet propaganda campaign for an East-West German rapprochement on the basis of Marshal Bulganin's statement in East Berlin that the co-operation of both parts of Germany in "domestic affairs" and in European security system was "the only way leading to reunification."

It is thought here that East and West German representation at the foreign ministers' meeting in Geneva as well as the impending Moscow visit of Dr. Konrad Adenauer, West German Chancellor, will be made to serve this purpose.—China Mail Special.



A look of concentration on the face of the Duke of Windsor when out for a speedboat trip during his holiday with the Duchess at Portofino, Italy. — Express Photo.

Medical Societies On Strike Death Of Doctor In Argentine

Buenos Aires, Aug. 1.
Medical societies throughout Argentina will join a 24-hour strike called for tomorrow by the Argentine Medical Federation to protest against the death of Communist Dr. Juan Ingalinella while he was being questioned by Rosario police.

The Argentine Dentists Federation is calling a similar walkout in support of the medical profession. Lawyers are considering a similar stoppage on Wednesday.

Except for emergency watches in hospitals, clinics and first aid stations, there will be no medical attention tomorrow but for urgent cases.

Meanwhile, the search for Dr. Ingalinella's body continued during the weekend without result. A dredge being used to drag the bottom of the Paraná River, at the spot where policemen being held for the doctor's death said his body was thrown, was returned to Rosario. Experts said the dredge could not work efficiently because of the rocky bottom.

Four police officials under arrest said Dr. Ingalinella died of a heart attack on June 19 while being questioned about his participation in the unsuccessful revolt against the Peron government two days earlier.

A Joint Congressional Commission for the investigation of charges of torture cross-examined the detained police officers at the Rosario model gaol today.—United Press.

Ducktail Boys LATEST SOCIAL PROBLEM

Johannesburg, Aug. 1.
The Ducktail Boys are the latest social problem in Johannesburg, a city that is building up an unenviable reputation for crime and violence.

Their hairstyle, short-cropped in front and brushed back and cross-combed behind the head like the tail of a duck, has become their trade mark. The most recent trend is to have the hair dyed ginger.

It was estimated that there are about 400 "won't work" European youths, aged between 17 and 22 in Johannesburg. They earn big money by acting as contact men for call girls. Some of them deal in marijuana.

Social workers say their numbers are increasing rapidly and are calling for stringent action from the police.—France-Press.

CHILIAN VOLCANO ERUPTS

Valdivia, Chile, Aug. 2.
A broad area of fruit orchards and cattle farms was buried today under a heavy mantle of ashes from erupting Rinnahus Volcano, in the picturesque lake area of southern Chile.

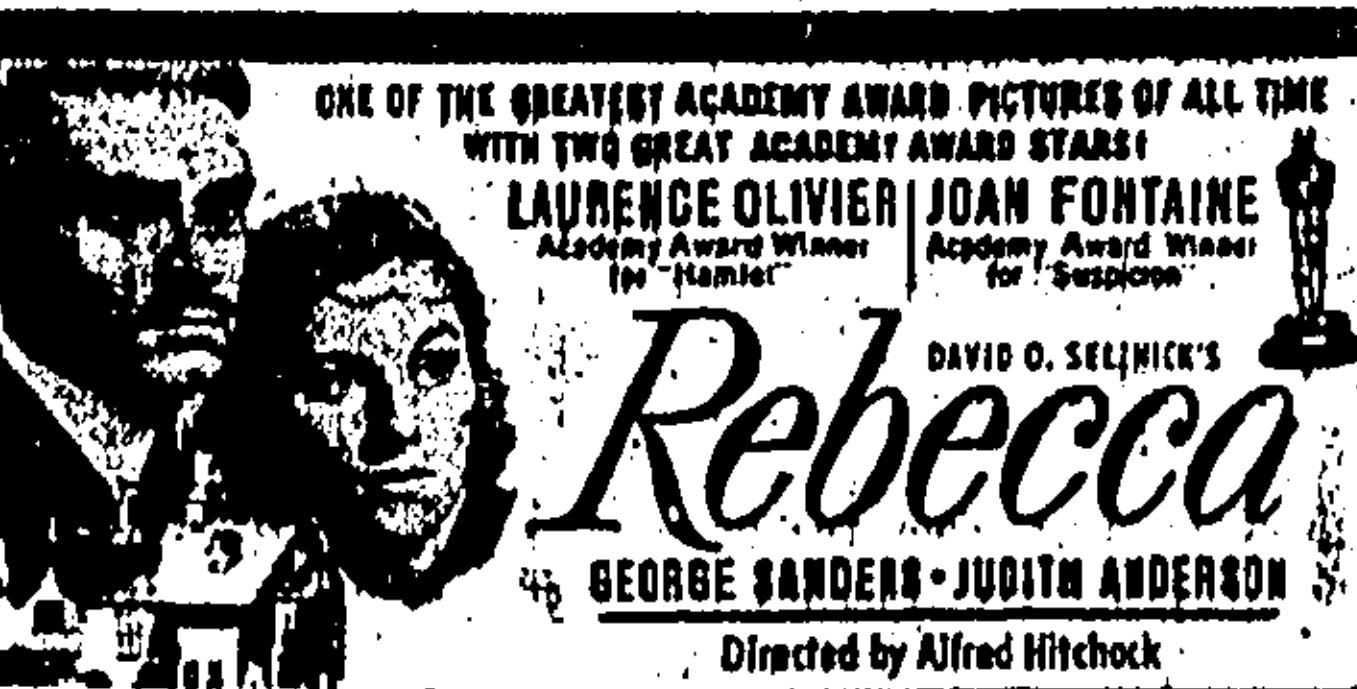
Several hundred head of cattle died of asphyxiation or poisoning from the noxious gases and ashes belched by the volcano. Many other animals were blinded by sulphuric emanations. However, no casualties were reported.

A United Press correspondent who reached a spot less than half a mile from the centre of the disturbance said the ashes, gases and small amounts of lava came from a 1,500-foot long crack on the side of the volcano rather than from its regular crater. This probably gave rise to reports that three and not one volcanoes were active.

The roofs of many homes collapsed under the weight of the ashes but in every case the homes had been evacuated previously.—United Press.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

PLEASE NOTE SPECIAL TIMES:
QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA
2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.
BY SPECIAL REQUEST — TO-DAY



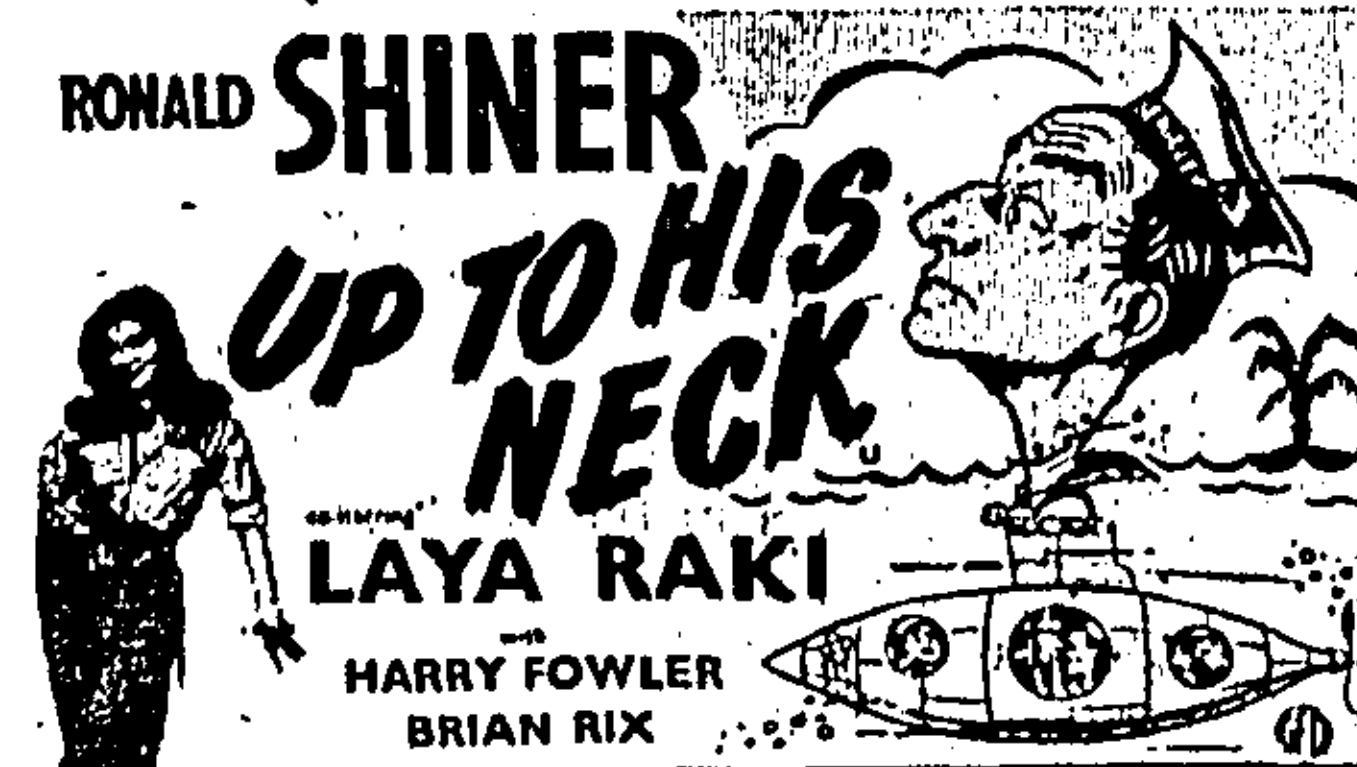
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"DUEL IN THE SUN"
In Technicolor on Wide Screen!

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A Dajoi Production
Color by Eastman Color
"THE GATE OF HELL"
WINNER OF THE GRAND PRIX At The
1954 International Film Festival At Cannes
The Oscar Winner as the Best Foreign
Production of 1954.
Starring Kazuo Hasegawa • Machiko Kyo
A Japanese Picture with English Subtitles

COMMENCING TO-MORROW



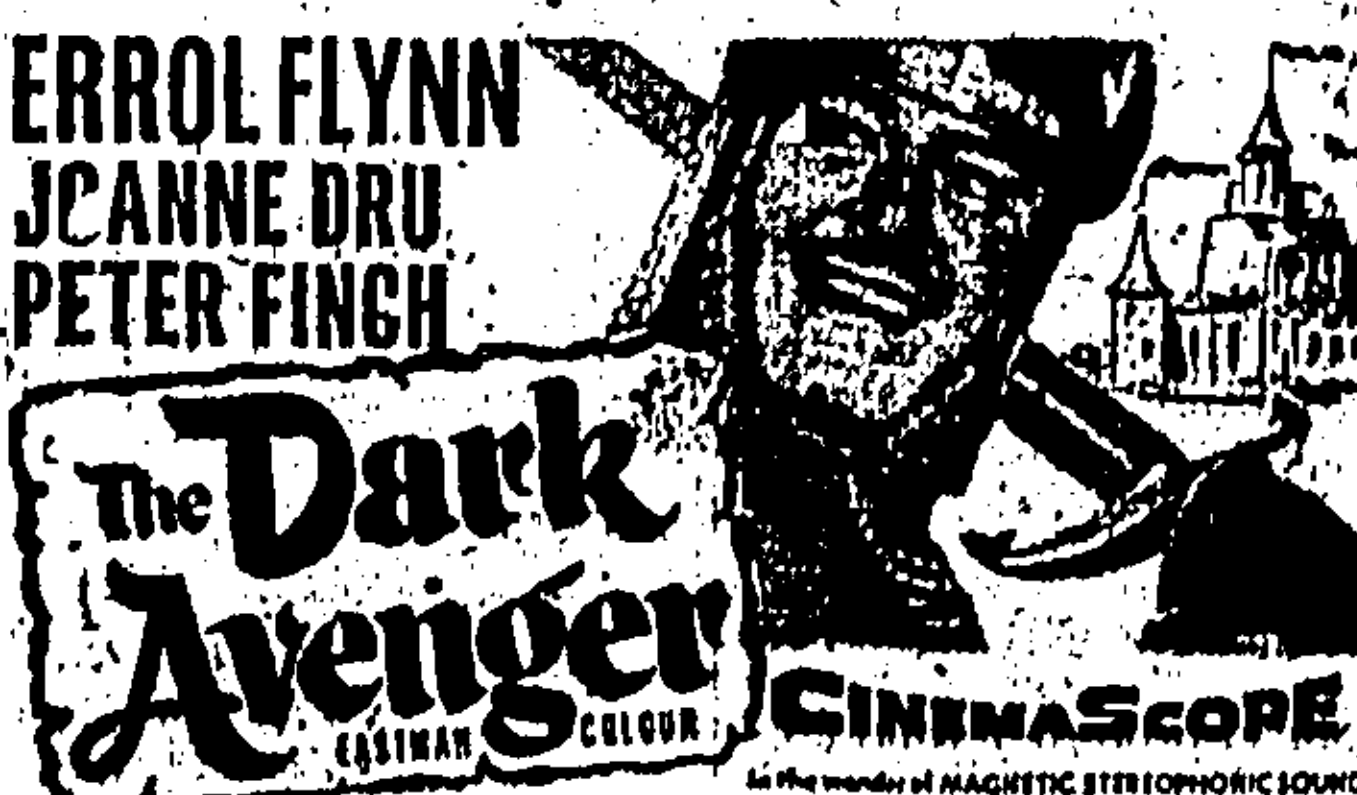
LEE Theatre

TO-NIGHT AT 8.00 P.M.
GREAT WALL DRAMA GROUP presents
"THUNDERSTORM"
Admissions: \$8.90, \$6., \$4.70, \$3., & \$1.70

NEXT CHANGE
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"THE INSPECTOR GENERAL"
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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
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"SORCERER'S APPRENTICE" Color by Deluxe.

POP

POP THERE IT IS AGAIN!

I DIDN'T SEE ANYTHING—YOU'D BETTER CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR

HE'D ONLY SAY THE SAME AS HE DID WHEN I TOLD HIM ABOUT THE PINK ELEPHANT

Hippo dances

Valentine's

Cyprus Declared 'Dead' Today

Slow Cat To Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Aug. 1. (China Mail Special.)—A 10-year-old orange-striped cat, returned home here last week after travelling 35 miles from a farm near Hammon, New Jersey, where he was left last autumn. The journey took him nine months.—China Mail Special.

Biologist Advocates Birth Control

New York, Aug. 1. The British biologist, Mr. Julian S. Huxley, said today that the world "must have birth control" to solve the "very serious problem" of over-population.

Mr. Huxley arrived here today from London. He talked to newsmen at Idlewild airport before boarding a plane for Moncton, New Brunswick.

He will attend a "Thinkers' Conference" sponsored by Mr. Cyrus Eaton, chairman of the Board of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and prominent American industrialists.

Nine leaders in education, industry and journalism are beginning today there a series of informal discussions lasting two weeks at Mr. Eaton's ancestral home at Putnam, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Huxley said that the world's population is increasing at the rate of 34,000,000 a year.

Food Shortage

"With a potential food shortage, this increase could become a very serious problem within a couple of generations if we don't do something about it," he said.

"We must have birth control," he added. He said that two-thirds of the world's population was adjudged to be under-nourished. In the very near future, this figure will probably rise to 75 per cent, he added.

He said that he hoped this problem would come under discussion at the "Thinkers' Conference," along with atomic warfare and general ideological differences between the East and West.—United Press.

GENERAL STRIKE CALLED BY ENOSIS UNIONS

Nicosia, Aug. 1.

Nationalist rightwing trade unions favouring Enosis (union with Greece) worked vigorously today to make Cyprus a "dead island" tomorrow with a general strike.

In a rare alliance with the right, the Communists called on all members of leftist unions to join in the strike. But while the nationalists urged everyone to remain indoors throughout tomorrow, the Communists urged their followers to "congregate in the streets, attend protest meetings and let the British see your solidarity."

Both sides stressed the need for a peaceful demonstration but riots were considered "likely."

DETENTION LAW

The rightwing unions paraded the streets today, carrying banners telling citizens to "observe solidarity in protest against the Nazi-like detention law."

Britain Can Expect Competition

Younger's Warning

Canberra, Aug. 1. Great Britain must expect competition from Japan in the British market, Mr. Kenneth Younger, former British Labour Government Minister of State, declared today.

In a lecture at Canberra University, Mr. Younger said that Japan was bound to become an important force in Asia again and could become peaceful and prosperous only by world trade with both Communist and non-Communist areas.

He said Britain had to recognize that this involved competition in British markets, but he said that such competition would not be disastrous if world trade continued to expand.

Mr. Younger criticised the SEATO pact, warning that the British and Australian Governments should not be "deceived" into thinking the treaty amounted to a policy for the Far East or that it would appreciably increase Asian or Commonwealth resources available to defend Southeast Asia.

Closer co-operation between the United States and India, he said, is essential for peaceful solution of Far Eastern problems.—United Press.

Observers tomorrow will circulate all towns, checking on vehicles to make a "black list" of drivers who do not join the strike.

The strike committee has ordered that "vehicles will not move except in special cases of government contracts for mails, for transport of passengers to the airport or harbour, or on strike patrols."

The towns have been declared out of bounds for British forces and their wives. Although by law shops and hotels must stay open or pay a £100 fine, most Muslim owners were expected to take advantage of the four-day Muslim holiday to remain closed.

Most British-owned shops put protective shutters up today and some gave their staffs a full "holiday" for tomorrow.

Five Cypriot journalists—three Greeks and two Turks—left today for London under the Commonwealth "backgrounding" scheme.—United Press.

Indonesia-PI Illegal Immigrants

Manila, Aug. 1. The Vice-President and Foreign Secretary, Mr. Carlos P. Garcia, said today that negotiations on the question of illegal Indonesian immigrants in the Philippines had been renewed in Djakarta and "should be finished in three weeks."

Mr. Garcia announced that he was sending the Foreign Office intelligence chief, Mr. Alberto Katigbak, to the Indonesian capital to help Mr. Jose Fuentebella, the Ambassador, in the negotiations.

Mr. Katigbak is due to leave for Djakarta this week.

The main hitch in the negotiations which began in Manila several months ago but ended in a deadlock was a disagreement on the process of legalising the status of illegal immigrants who would be permitted to remain in this country.

Mr. Garcia said that there is now a "possibility of a meeting point" in the new negotiations.

The Philippines wanted legalisation of the status of illegal immigrants by Court action. The Indonesians wanted it gone through on an administrative process.—United Press.

OVER 3 MILLION BIRTHS IN U.S.

New York, Aug. 1. The American Hospital Association announced over the weekend that 3,342,000 babies were born in American hospitals last year, 233,020 more than in 1953.—China Mail Special.

AMERICAN PROGRESS WITH A SATELLITE

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 1.

American progress in the study of a man-made earth satellite will be outlined to world scientists at Copenhagen this week by one of the nation's foremost authorities on guided missiles, Mr. Norman Petersen.

He is an expert of the Sperry Gyroscope Company which yesterday announced it was conducting research on the behaviour and life time of a satellite.

Its announcement was made in connection with President Eisenhower's disclosure that the United States plans to launch small earth-orbiting satellites by the end of 1955.

Mr. Petersen's report will be given on Thursday to the Congress of the International Astronautical Federation.

Two other American scientists will report on the scientific value of experimental earth satellites at the Congress.

They are Mr. F. I. Ordway, of the Republic Aviation Corporation, and Mr. H. E. Canney, of the Bell Aircraft Corporation. Both are members of the American Astronautical Society.

Sponsor Study

Meanwhile, Mr. Andrew Haei, a member of the space flight committee of the American Rocket Society, who is also going to the Copenhagen meeting, disclosed that the Society has suggested to the National Science Foundation in 1954 that it should sponsor study of the utility of an unmanned satellite.

The Rocket Society, an organization of engineers and scientists, said a satellite might be useful in the fields of astronomy, biology and communications. It might also help to determine the size and shape of the earth more accurately, and pave the way for more accurate long range weather predictions.

Also, the Rocket Society said, experiments on the effects of some characteristics of space, such as weightlessness and temperature extremes could be suggested by the satellites.

The space flight committee of the Rocket Society said in 1952 that it believed that "space flight of inhabited vehicles may be achieved during this century."

The committee considered that the development of a one-way rocket to the moon would be a "waste of effort, although interesting from a publicity and educational standpoint."—China Mail Special.

Bees May Have Built-In 'Clocks'

New York, Aug. 1. Bees, known for their extraordinary sense of time, may have a built-in "clock," scientists here believe after an experiment.

A swarm of bees, trained to feed at a regular hour in a Paris laboratory, were flown to New York and installed in an exact replica of their French home. During the voyage, the bees were locked off from any contact with the outside. The bees settled down to sugar water meals in New York, according to their previous 24-hour feeding cycle.

The scientists concluded that the insects possess an internal time-recording mechanism and do not depend on external factors, such as the position of the sun or moon.—China Mail Special.

Exclusive Club For Drinking

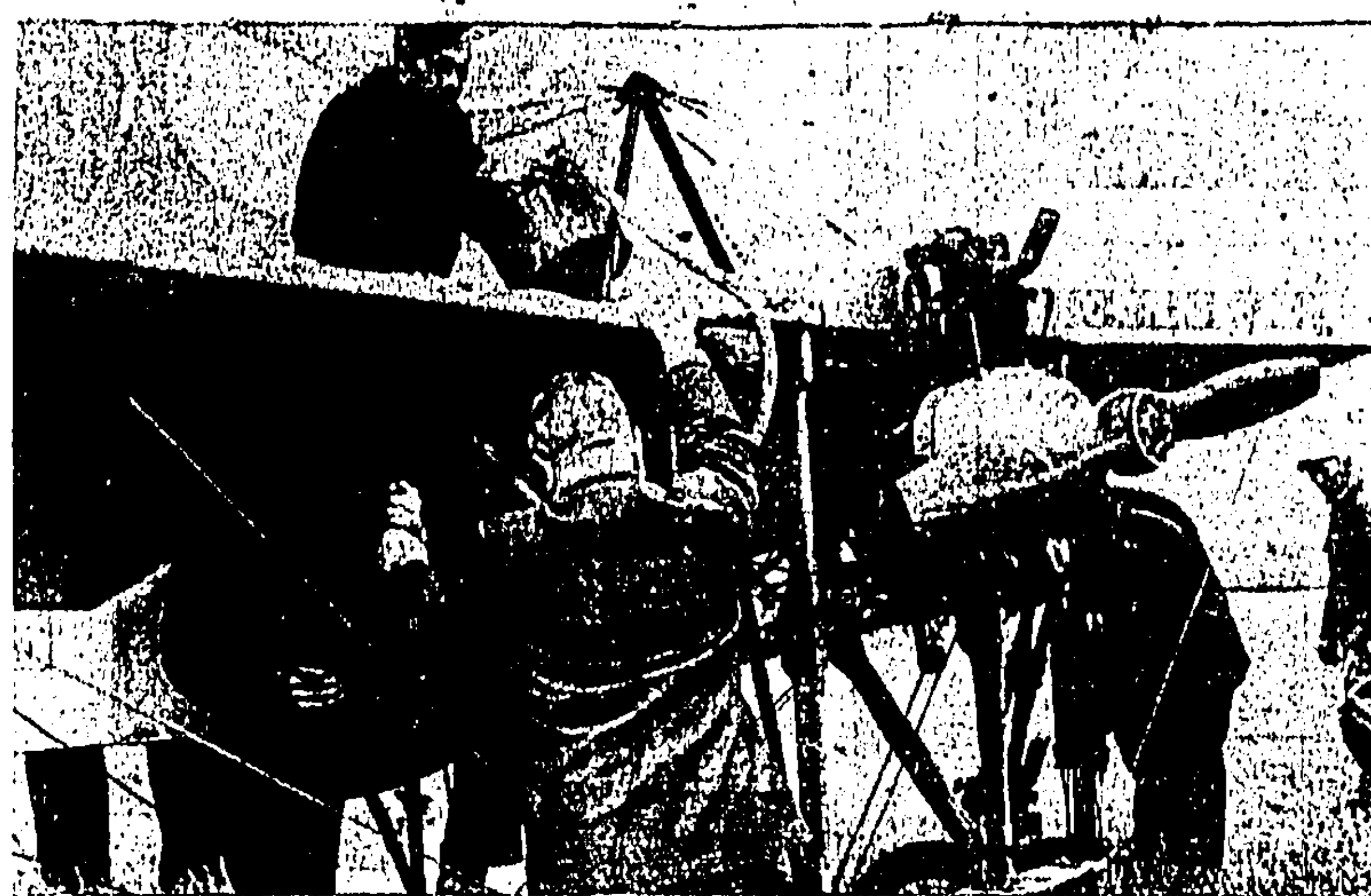
Kilwe, Aug. 1. Some very anonymous alcoholics have started an exclusive club on the North Shore of the Liffey, a spot notorious for hard drinking in a country where the average consumption of alcohol is high.

Their method of discouraging drunkenness is by bringing together as shining examples "gentlemen" who can hold their liquor. Any member who passes out is expelled.

The membership qualification for the "Cantelope Club" at Kilwe is a weekly consumption of 100 beers or 50 lots of whisky, brandy or gin. Any member found squandering money on food or clothes before he has made a provision for his weekly quota is expelled.

The entrance fee of 25 sh is pooled and any member legitimately short of money for a drink can draw from this pool, which also subsidizes the purchase of aspirins and hangover remedies.

Repeated Bleriot's English Channel Success



Awaiting favourable weather at Calais, M. Jean Salls (top) refuels the replica of the frail machine used by M. Louis Bleriot to fly the channel 40 years ago at 45 miles per hour in readiness for an attempt at repeating the 1909 crossing of the channel. Also making arrangements to fly the channel — in another replica of the Bleriot first heavier than air flying machine — is 27-year-old M. Jean de La Bruyere from Edmonton, Canada. M. Salls made the flight last week.—Express Photo.

UNEMPLOYED ALGERIANS

Police Rounding Up Paris Rioters

Paris, Aug. 1.

The police started a systematic search today of a slum district of Paris where unemployed Algerians, inspired by nationalist propagandists, looted and rioted last Saturday morning, wounding 18 persons.

Shortly after dawn today, strong police patrols cordoned off the "Golden Drop" district of Paris' 18th Arrondissement, near the grimy Gare de l'Est.

In the next seven hours only 473 persons were allowed to enter the district and 620 to leave. All showed papers proving they lived in the area. Another 720, most of them Algerians, were refused permission to enter the district.

SLUM AREA

Only 4,000 to 5,000 Algerians live in the Golden Drop, a narrow quadrilateral slum area, but it is a centre of Algerian terrorism in Paris.

A spokesman at the Central Police Prefecture said the sealing off of the district had no political motives. It is estimated there are 30,000 Algerians in Paris who have jobs and are on the whole sober and useful citizens, he said.

Unofficial spokesmen said the police also were searching out nationalist provocateurs who have touched off several riots and attacks on anti-nationalist Muslims in Paris in the past six months. The provocateurs have, by word of mouth, forbidden Algerians in the capital to smoke, drink wine or play cards, to prove their hold on the people.

It is estimated that there are between 300,000 and 350,000 North Africans—most of them Algerians—now living in metropolitan France.

The North Africans have settled down in the industrial suburbs north and northeast of Paris. But it is around the Rue

Cave Death: Body Found

Cuneo, Aug. 1. The body of Lucio Marzi, killed in an underground fall last Friday, was found tonight by a group of fellow cave-explorers.

Marzi fell to his death in a 1,500-foot drop in a chasm near Cuneo. His body was being brought to the surface tonight.—France-Press.

NEW SECURITY COUNCIL HEAD

New York, Aug. 1. Mr. Cyrille de Presle, Viscount of Breuil, today succeeded Mr. Fernand van Lughebaert of Belgium as President of the United Nations Security Council.

The succession was made in accordance with the Council's principle of monthly rotation.—Reuter.

BRISH-BORN WOMAN CAN LEAVE RUSSIA

Moscow, Aug. 1.

Mrs. Lottie Bisseneck Hanney, 70-year-old British-born woman, has waited since the war for Soviet permission to return to Britain, will leave Leningrad by sea for London tonight, the British Embassy stated today.

The Embassy said she had a Soviet passport and a ticket to board the Soviet liner Bolshoy, which is due to leave Leningrad this evening.

Mrs. Bisseneck Hanney had lived in Riga, Latvia, since before World War II, and was a native of Liverpool. It was announced on July 18 that she had been given Soviet permission to return to England.

A British Embassy spokesman said then that she had married a Latvian Minister in London before the war, and wanted to return to live with her daughter, Miss Helen Bisseneck Hanney, of Working, Surrey.

Mrs. Bisseneck Hanney's diplomat husband disappeared in 1939 and has not been heard of since. Latvia was incorporated in the Soviet Union in 1940.—China Mail Special.

Stockpiling Compromise

Washington, Aug. 1. The House approved today a compromise bill to continue Government stockpiling programmes for seven strategic minerals.

The measure, sent to the Senate for final approval, puts a \$150,000,000 ceiling on all Government purchases under the extended programme.

Minerals covered are tungsten, manganese, chromium, nickel, asbestos, beryllium and columbium-tantalum bearing ores. The Senate had voted to add antimony to the list, but this was knocked out in a House-Senate conference.—United Press.

More Preventive Arrests

Rabat, Aug. 1. Twenty-five more preventive arrests have been made at the Port Lyautey railway station. It was learned here today.

With the 83 arrested yesterday as the suspects arrived there by rail from Rabat, this brought the total of preventive arrests to 108.

The suspects were brought back here for investigation. The travellers arrested were suspected of wanting to demonstrate at Port Lyautey as reprisals for the victims in rioting at Meknes and Marrakesh.—France-Press.

Powder Dump Explosion

Havana, Aug. 1. An explosion shook the waterfront area here today. First reports said a Cuban Army powder dump blew up in the neighbouring town of Regla.—United Press.

Wellington Koo Warns America

RELEASE OF PRISONERS

Washington, Aug. 1.

The Chinese Nationalist Ambassador, Dr. Wellington Koo, today said the Communists' decision to release 11 United States airmen "is like a highway robber giving up some of his loot."

The Ambassador, in a press statement, said he was glad the airmen were to be released but added:

"It must be remembered that they should never have been thus imprisoned in the first instance in violation of international law and the spirit of the Geneva convention. They should have been repatriated two years ago along with other prisoners of war in accordance with the Korean armistice agreement."

"Peking's voluntary release of the airmen today is like a highway robber giving up some of his loot."

"This act should be recognized as such especially at this time of the opening of the meeting in Geneva."

"The Chinese Communists are doing it only to create the impression of a change of attitude for the purpose of propaganda at this psychological moment and seek concessions from the United States on vitally important Far Eastern questions."—Reuter.

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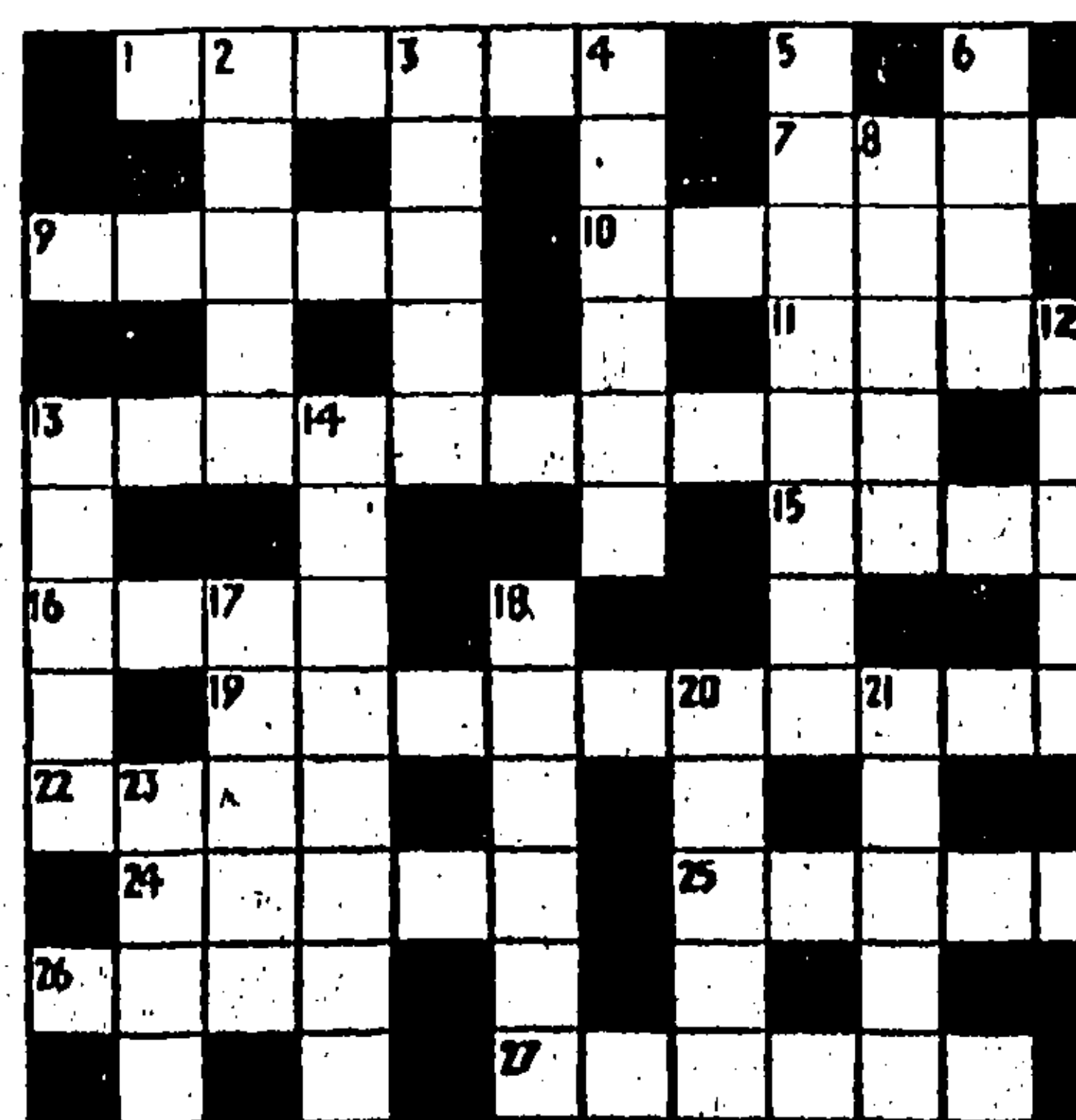
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A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
1 Usual practice (6).
2 Old Ireland (4).
3 Part of a flower (5).
4 Obsolete coin (5).
5 African (4).
6 Thawing (10).
7 Look after (4).
8 Gather crop (4).
9 Weigh in the mind (10).
10 Impoverished (4).
11 Fire-raising (5).
12 Catches (5).
13 Liberate (4).
14 Asthor (5).
- DOWN
1 Speak (5).
2 Long claw (5).
3 Patterns (6).
4 Container for wine (8).
5 Ceremony (4).
6 Extent (5).
7 Golf club (6).
8 Denude (6).
9 Calumniate (8).
10 Worship (6).
11 Indicator (5).
12 Put out of countenance (5).
13 Propellers of a kind (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Combat, 4. Limbs, 7. Morocco, 8. Antre, 10. Ape, 12. Dilates, 15. Rival, 16. Mere, 17. Eyes, 19. Rover, 20. Serpent, 21. Drat, 23. Alarm, 24. Cohere, 25. Tweed, 26. Crisis. Down: 1. Compares, 2. Murderer, 3. Also, 5. Inflamed, 6. Border, 9. Pilot, 11. Disperse, 12. Dams, 13. Torriers, 14. Bottlers, 18. Yelbow, 22. Four.

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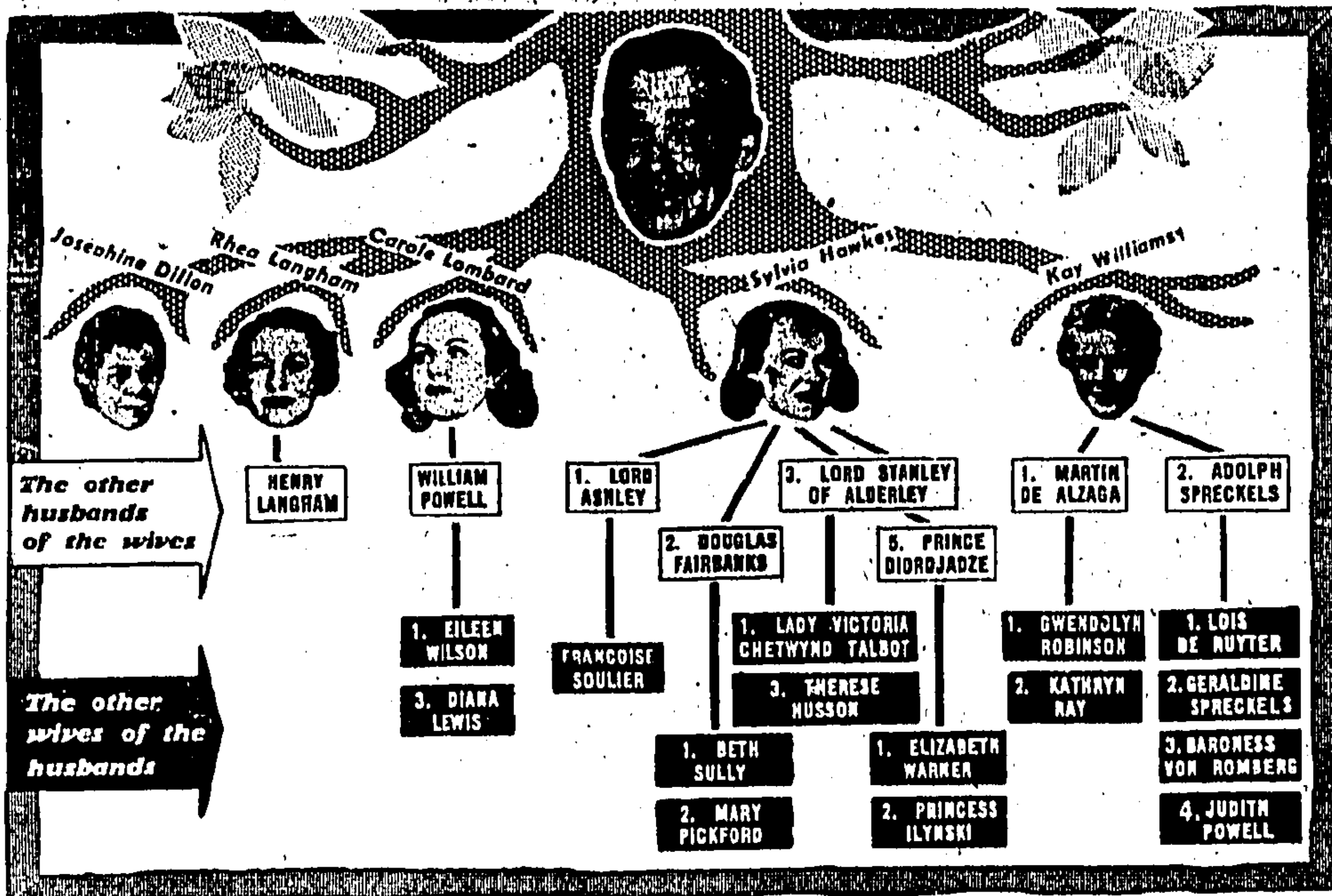
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GABLE'S 'TREE'.... what it looks like?



CLARK GABLE must be related to almost everyone in Hollywood by now. Last month his tangled family tree got tangled up even further with his fifth marriage.

Never has a strong silent man of films more thoroughly proved his strength.

Look at his mother-in-law situation for a start. Gleeefully he has taken on five where one is traditionally more than enough for most men.

That's not all. For Gable picks the marrying kind, and most of his wives have three or four sets of in-laws to bring to the family on their own account.

I like to think of a gathering of the Gable family clan with Grandpa Gable at the head of a mile-long table. There would be Douglas Fairbanks there, and Mary Pickford and William Powell; a prince and a lord, and a couple of millionaires.

★ ★ ★

I LIKE to think of the Gable family snapshot album—16 volumes of them, I dare say. . . . "There's me on honeymoon with Joe . . . there's me on honeymoon with Sylvia . . . there's me on honeymoon with Kay" (right now).

Poor chap. The odds are that wherever he goes he will bump into some fellow who was once the husband of one of his wives, or some woman who is married to a man whose ex-wife was once married to Clark.

He must find it harder than most men to get away from the family.

★ ★ ★

CONSIDER his immediate family circles. Scarcely a week can go by without a birthday in the family, or a wedding anniversary, a honeymoon, a break-up, a reconciliation, or a divorce to remember. Poor old Clark. Imagine what Christmas shopping must be

THE FIVE GARDENIAS

Did it happen?

It was the morning of the day when the fourth gardenia blossomed that the lame Scotsman limped into the story. But did this actually happen?

Tomorrow the answer will be published.



by
Diana Greenly

DIANA GREENLY was the first British girl to land in Malaya after the Japanese occupation. As a war correspondent she flew 33,000 miles in five months, sending home reports of the Borneo Death March and other big news stories. After four years among the Press of three famous London hotels, she now works as a freelance from her home at Windydown in Surrey, where she also has a husband and three young children to keep her busy.

IT was early September, 1945, and I was a war correspondent in Malaya. Being a war correspondent sounds glamorous, but actually it is just like being a reporter on a London paper, with one great difference.

In London, even in the middle of the worst air raids, there was always a telephone available somewhere near by.

In the Far East then, the best story in the world was useless, if you chased it out of range of the existing cable facilities. So for the first few days of the British re-occupation I was in Singapore, with most of the news and all the other war correspondents . . . 42 of them from all over the world.

I was the youngest, the most inexperienced, and the only woman as well.

Romantic novelists would see superb advantages in such a situation. In fact there were none at all. I was up against skilled experts who had combined keeping themselves alive and well, while reporting wars, ever since the one in Spain. So the chances of my getting anything in the nature of a "beat" were almost nil.

But ever hopeful, I spent the first days on the docks talking and listening to the seriously ill POWs who were being sent home to England; or to hospital in India by the Amarnapoor, the first hospital ship to arrive and the first one to leave.

Dawn-to-dusk

When the hospital ship sailed I transferred my dawn-to-dusk activities to Kallang airfield, returning to press HQ in Cathay building every evening to put my stuff on the wire.

Both places were a seething nightmare of human misery. The stories I heard were so harrowing and the details so ghastly that I could write nothing about them.

It was just after I had been told the story of a family of five—mother and four children, aged one to 12 years—who had been murdered by the Japs that I found the Five Gardenias.

Under dark green leaves I found one pure white flower full out, one bud opening and three other buds tightly closed. The flowers grew by the main airfield gate, and every morning I parked my jeep by them and went to inspect the buds before doing anything else. For some reason this seemed to help me do my job with a slightly more detached approach.

It was the morning of the day that the fourth one bloomed that I met the lame Scotsman. I saw him first standing in the shade of the main building. One glance at his torn faded shirt, tattered khaki drill shorts, . . . his thinness and grey-faced exhaustion, marked him as an ex-POW suffering from acute malaria. There were thousands of men like that in Singapore and I hardly gave him a second glance.

Jagged scar

Only later, after he had limped out on to the airfield to watch a Dakota unload its passengers from Sumatra, did I see him properly. And only then because he was staring at my gardenias.

I thought, "Heavens, he's going to pick one!" and, because it was vitally important to me that he should do no such thing, I walked across to head him off. On getting nearer I saw that his

eyes were looking into the distance, not at my flowers, and there was an embarrassed silence before he said, "Oh, hello," with raised eyebrows and a slight Scottish accent.

I saw an extremely good-looking man, with thick curly hair, once black, now grey, and violet eyes under dark curling eyelashes. His left leg was twisted and crippled with a great jagged scar that ran from knee to ankle and it was amazing that he could walk on it at all. He could have been any age from 30 to 50.

The scent of the gardenias was heavenly and the little warning bell that means "story" to a reporter shrilled sharply in my mind as I said "Hello" rather sheepishly. So after a word of explanation about the flowers which I showed him, I began to ask questions casually and gently.

Sharp rebuff

What was his name? I got no reply.

Was he from Scotland? Yes. Whereabouts? North of Inverness.

The Argyls? (They had fought a rearguard action in Malaya and many had been taken prisoner.) But the Scotsman was not one of them.

I was not doing well and but for the little bell which was still most persistent I might have given up. I tried asking which camp was he from and he answered "Kraganji."

As I knew this to be a hospital camp where the Japs sent the prisoners who were too ill to work I opened my mouth to ask "Where before?" but he anticipated me by saying "The railway" and pointing to his leg.

"Jap?" I asked and in the longest sentence yet he answered "Yes, one of the guards threw a pick at me, he was a good shot, and I ought to be grateful to him, as I couldn't stand, let alone work. They sent me to Singapore, and not one of the chaps I left behind working on the railway survived."

Encouraged by this, I asked: "Who are you waiting here for?" and got a sharp rebuff. The Scotsman shrugged his shoulders and limped away, leaving the little bell ringing wildly in my ears and the scent of the gardenias almost sickly in the humid heat that was beating on the airfield.

Prison camp

Later that afternoon one of the Red Cross girls asked me: "How did you get on with Gary Cooper?" and explained that the Red Cross team called the Scotsman that. She told me he had been at Kallang for three days, looking for his wife and two children who had been in a prison camp in Java. Then she looked at me and said: "It's really too frightful; they won't come because they are all dead. His children were drowned when the boat they were in was bombed by the Japs on the way to Australia, and his wife died later in a prison camp. The RAPWI people have checked it all up, and he has been told, but he doesn't believe it. One of our doctors thought he was queer . . . thought his mind was affected. What did you think? . . . you had quite a chat."

The roar of two landing aircraft drowned my reply.

One aeroplane was a Dak from Sumatra and the last passenger to leave the aircraft was an elderly, gaunt-looking Englishman who was carrying a tiny faxen-haired child.

As I watched them I saw the lame Scotsman move over to us. The woman was tall, plain and angular, and her grey hair whirled around her face in the dampness. The child, which he had been about 2½ had an aged expression of exhausted patience and wisdom on a tiny pinched face. Her body was wasted, her arms and legs like sticks were covered with running sores.

Worn face

She wore a faded blue cotton shirt and had a strange Victorian-type locked look round her eyes. Her face was yellow and the grey-yellow of her little face told even my unpractised eyes that she was seriously ill. One of the Red Cross girls, her face gentle with pity, moved forward to guide the woman, and her burden to an ambulance.

It was then that the Scotsman limped forward to intercept them, saying in a voice so carefully controlled that it was terrifying: "Please give me my baby."

As the elderly woman hesitated he pulled something from his pocket and showed it to her, cupped in his hand.

Her worn face lightened with a peaceful smile of almost unearthly relief, and she whispered:

to the child before putting it in his arms. Tears ran down her cheeks, but she made no sound, neither did she speak. They stood still for a moment with the child between them . . . both looking at its face. Then they moved slowly towards the ambulance.

I realised with a jerk that they were going and once gone I'd never find them again. I ran to the Scotsman and said, with tears in my own eyes: "Can you . . . would you show me what you had in your hand just now?" Without a word he produced a small red leather folder containing a coloured miniature of a child in his arms. She was wearing the same locket, though it was tied with blue ribbon in the picture.

I did not get it. I thought that the heat, the mosquitoes, the lack of sleep and the awful things I'd been seeing had caught up with me at last. I pushed my mind to work it out.

The miniature

The man had been a POW for at least three years in Malaya. His wife and two children were dead. The child had been a POW in Java for certainly 2½ years, perhaps more. There was no known communication between the two countries. So how could he have that miniature of the child at her present age?

For the second time that day the Scotsman anticipated my question. "This," he said, holding the miniature against the child's face, "is my wife at the same age; when she left here there was a baby coming . . . The violet eyes looked into mine . . . tear-filled again with sudden understanding. And then they all got into the ambulance.

What hospital? I called to the driver. As I made a note of it I looked at my watch. Only 17 minutes had passed since the Dak had landed.

Next morning I went to the hospital early.

"Oh, yes," said Sister, "we did have a baby here last night, but the father had a trained nurse with him, and as we were so frightened it might catch something here, they took it to a friend's house off the Bukit Timah Road."

"By ambulance, Sister?" I asked. "No, the friend had a car," she said. The Bukit Timah Road



was several miles long and there were hundreds of houses off it. Sister saw my face fall. "We didn't keep a record of the name as they didn't stay," she said, "but if you were thinking of writing about the baby in your paper I wouldn't, dear . . . it won't live very long, I'm afraid."

I suppose I'd known it all along, but my mind did not want to believe it. "Can't you do anything, Sister?" I asked. "Not with an advanced case like that," she answered.

I swung into the jeep and drove furiously across Singapore and through the gates of Kallang.

There was an enormous RAF truck in my usual parking place by the gardenia bush, and the scent of the flowers that hot, damp morning was more delicately perfect than ever. I felt certain that the fifth and last flower had bloomed.

But when I reached the bush I saw that the lorry had cut the corner too sharply and its tail-board had smashed into the centre of the bush, breaking it in half.

The petals of the four gardenias lay brown and crushed on the ground, and the fifth bud drooped unopened at the end of its broken branch.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put your tick in the space above and keep this the entry will be given with another story in this series by . . .

Noel Streetfield
Did yesterday's story . . . Oct 29
In Each Leap Year, by Xan Fielding
actually happen? The answer is NO.

Britain To Build
Space Rocket

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

A GIANT space-rocket designed to travel hundreds of miles above the earth is to be built for the Government. It is being developed as a pilotless rocket for defence.

But, it is also Britain's first serious step towards the Jeff Hawke world of space-ship travel which one day may land men on the moon. Astronomers and mathematicians expert in "celestial mechanics" the study of the motions of heavenly bodies—are being recruited for the project, which is officially described as "being of exceptional interest and outstanding importance."

These experts are needed—

1 To calculate the effects of the gravitational pull of the moon and planets on the missile's course in space.

Scientists believe that it should be possible to devise a "brain" which can navigate by the stars as accurately as an expert seaman on a ship's bridge.

The rocket's flight-path, mapped out according to the positions of certain stars, would be fed into the "brain" before launch.

Telescopes peering from the rocket like the expressionless eyes of one of Jeff Hawke's Martian men would remain focused on the selected stars throughout the missile's flight. Any deviations from the proper flight-path would be signalled to the rocket's brain and small jets would immediately operate to bring it back on course again.

The research has been started at the big guided weapons division of the firm—the English Electric Company—at Easton, Bedfordshire. Firing trials will be carried out on the desert rocket range at Woomera, Australia.

A guidance system, though extremely complicated, would have the advantage that it could not be "blinded" by an enemy.

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Trends In Modern Home-Building Increasing Termite Hazard

By DAVID L. BOWEN
Associated Press Writer

One of the brightest spots in the American economy is a record smashing building boom which resulted in nearly 20 billion dollars worth of new construction begun during the first six months of this year.

But there is another boom going on which is not so pleasant. You might call it a rebuilding boom—rebuilding caused by the wasteful and unnecessary destruction wrought by termites.

Estimates

Estimates by industries concerned place the value of property destroyed by termites at nearly 100 million dollars a year. The US Department of Agriculture says infestations have become more common with general adoption of central heating plants, which keep basements warm and result in longer periods of termite activity. This fact, the department says, coupled with other changes in building practices and use of materials has resulted in termites becoming a problem in areas where formerly they were not of importance.

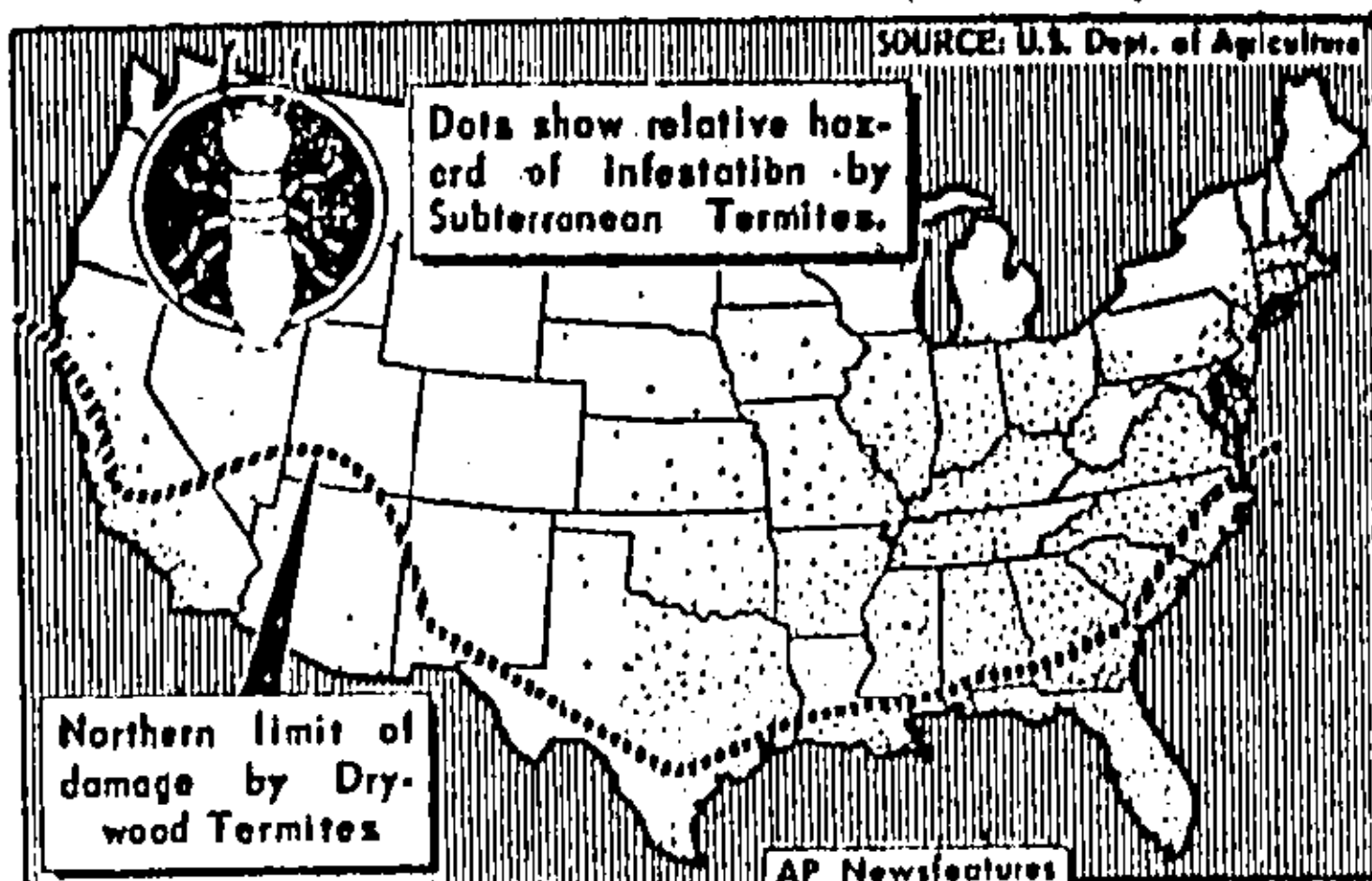
There are two classes of termites operating in the United States, subterranean and non-subterranean. The first live in colonies underground and must maintain their contact with the moist earth throughout their lives. They account for the lion's share of damage. There are several varieties of non-subterranean termites, all characterized by their ability to live indefinitely above ground. The most numerous variety is the drywood termite, which has been found in almost every kind of wooden material from pianos to telephone poles.

Common

Termites are found throughout the tropical and temperate parts of the world. As the accompanying map shows, the subterranean kind is common throughout most of the eastern half of the United States and along the Pacific coast. They are abundant from Massachusetts south along the Atlantic coast and the Gulf of Mexico, in the Ohio River Valley, in the southern part of the Missouri and Mississippi River Valleys, and in southern California.

Drywood termites are found in a narrow strip along the Atlantic coast from Cape Henry, Va., to the Florida Keys and westward along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific coast as far as northern California.

Among the conditions tending to increase termite damage are: the popularity of ranch-style houses built low to the ground, which makes it easier for the insects to gain access to the wood; the use of lumber made from young second-growth trees containing a large amount of sapwood; the fact that more houses are being built in outlying areas on sites cleared out of woodland, the termite's natural home.



Subterranean termites shun light throughout their life cycle except at the annual "swarming" or mating time when they acquire wings and briefly take to the air. Before termites begin to dig they are most easily noticed during the "swarm." The narrow tunnels they build when forced to move across a non-wooden surface to reach beams upon which to feed may also be observed.

Non-subterranean termites also remain hidden except for the dispersal flights which inaugurate new colonies. However, these insects often push out from their chambers inside the wood a sawdustlike material which makes detection easy.

The main principle in standard subterranean termite control is to set up a barrier between the wood in a house and the earth around it. In new construction the most efficient way is to place the house on

a concrete foundation, keeping all wood two feet or more above the soil level. In old houses where termites already are at work, their activity can be halted by treating the soil around the house with chemicals. Termites must have access to moisture in the ground to live. If poison can be placed in their path, they can be exterminated.

Popular

Another method of control becoming increasingly popular is the use of treated wood in new construction. The treatment turns the wood into a poison without affecting its other characteristics.

Preventive measures against drywood termites include chemical treatment, protection with paint, use of termite-resistant woods, and screening of ventilation openings to keep flying termites from gaining access to bare wood.

Regiment Celebrates 200th Anniversary

York, Aug. 1. The Queen Mother, as Colonel-in-Chief, attended the celebrations at York today of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry—the "KOYL."

She was greeted by Lieutenant-General Sir Harold Redman, their Commander-in-Chief, who is Governor of Gibraltar. The ceremonies included the laying up in the Regimental Chapel at York of the Regiment's colours, the Regiment's former Third Battalion.

All members of the Regiment carried white roses in their caps and on their uniforms today for the anniversary of the Battle of Minden on August 1 in 1759, four years after their establishment, when the troops plucked flowers and wore them before going into action.—Reuters.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown are those for unregistered correspondence posted at P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2
By Air
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m.
Philippines, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Middle East, Africa, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., Central and South America, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3
Thailand, India, Pakistan, North Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, North Africa, 6 p.m.
Indo-China, 6 p.m.
Formosa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.
Thailand, noon.
Indo-China, noon.
Macao, 2 p.m.
Burma, India, 3 p.m.
Canada, 3 p.m.
Malaya, West Australia P/F via Fremantle, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

Junk Bargain May Be A Van Gogh

Oslo, Aug. 1. A Norwegian businessman who recently bought a painting for 25 shillings in a Copenhagen junk shop is now wondering whether he has stumbled on a genuine Van Gogh, the newspaper, Verdens Gang, reported.

The man, Arvid Herrem of Stavanger, never imagined it could be a genuine Van Gogh when he bargained for the picture and beat the price down from 40 to 24 kroner. But after washing it at home, he found that the famous signature "Vincent" and other indications, such as the type of canvas used, which make it possible that the picture might be genuine.

The scene of the picture is Saint Remy where Van Gogh painted and it includes the typical cypress trees and corn fields of the Van Gogh style.

Mr Herrem told the paper that if the painting was genuine, he would sell it to the highest bidder.

But he liked the picture, he said, and would not mind having it on his wall even if it were not genuine.—China Mail Special.

MAYOR FINED

Toronto, Aug. 1. The Mayor of Leithbridge, Alberta, was fined a dollar at a local court for jay-walking as he crossed a street for his morning cup of coffee.—China Mail Special.

Bonn, Aug. 1. Tourists from all countries may be able to visit the Soviet Union this autumn, the West German news agency DPA reported today.

Preparations for the tourist traffic were already under way at the Soviet Foreign and Interior Ministries, the Travel agency Intourist, and Soviet airlines and railways, the news agency reported.—China Mail Special.

Cures By 'Diviners' Denounced

Bonn, Aug. 1. West German firms who have been carrying on a profitable business selling an electrical contraption which is claimed to prevent illnesses by neutralising the effect of earth rays on the body have suffered something of a setback as the result of a survey carried out by a group of West German scientists.

The scientists, most of them connected with Bonn University Institute of Forensic Medicine, carried out their own tests with the appliances and came to the conclusion that there was no scientific evidence to support the belief of earth rays and therefore nothing miraculous in the apparatus used.

When some West Germans fall ill, they do not call a doctor. They send for a water diviner instead. He examines them with his divining rod, passing it slowly over their bodies. By the way it jerks he claims that he can discover the affected organs.

BETTER THAN CURE
Other dowisers believe that prevention is better than cure. They say that nearly all illnesses are caused by "earth rays" which emanate from underground and act upon the body.

They offer to find areas affected by rays and to remove their effect by means of "neutralisers" or "protective apparatus."

A number of firms have been selling remedial apparatus, which usually consists of a number of coils and resistances formed into an electrical circuit. Hermann Goering had one fitted in his home, Karinhall, and Rudolf Hess believed in them too.

The great weight of scientific opinion has always discounted the claims of dowisers, both in water divining and in the diagnosis of illnesses. As for "earth rays," the vast majority of scientists say they do not exist.

This viewpoint has now been confirmed by the Bonn scientists. In a foreword to their report, Professor H. Eibel, director of the Institute, gives an example of how some dowisers operate. He says that a well-known dowiser went uninvited to a small railway station and

told the station master that the office was affected by an "irritation belt" of "earth rays."

This, he told them, was a serious danger to all employed in the office. One or other of them would certainly be ill, possibly seriously.

REFUSED
The station master called his staff together. All said that they felt well. So the station master refused the offer of the dowiser to install a "neutraliser."

The dowiser then contacted the station master's superior officer, told him of the "earth rays" he had found, and again suggested that a "neutraliser" should be fitted. He pointed out that if anyone who worked in the station should become seriously ill, all the authorities would not say that they had not been warned.

The railway authorities rebuffed the man, but in many cases, according to the report, the advice of such "dowisers" is heeded.

In one instance a property company on the demand of their tenants had the floor of a block of flats covered with lead sheeting to ward off "earth rays" which a dowiser claimed were present.

The report describes experiments made to test the claims of dowisers. In one test 75 dowisers were asked to find belts of rays or underground streams. Their results when collated statistically were found to be no more correct than an equivalent number of pure guesses would have been.

To test the claims of some dowisers that they could diagnose illnesses by means of their "divining rod," two dowisers made separate "examinations" of 19 sick cows. Their diagnoses were so different, said the report, that "they either could not be reconciled at all or only to a very small extent."

The dowisers repeated the test on eight more cows which were unknown to them, were in good health or nearly so. Not only were their diagnoses again different and they reported that the cows were suffering from various illnesses.

DIFFERED AGAIN
Again, without the dowisers' knowledge, five cows were brought in for a second time. This time the diagnoses differed from the first time.

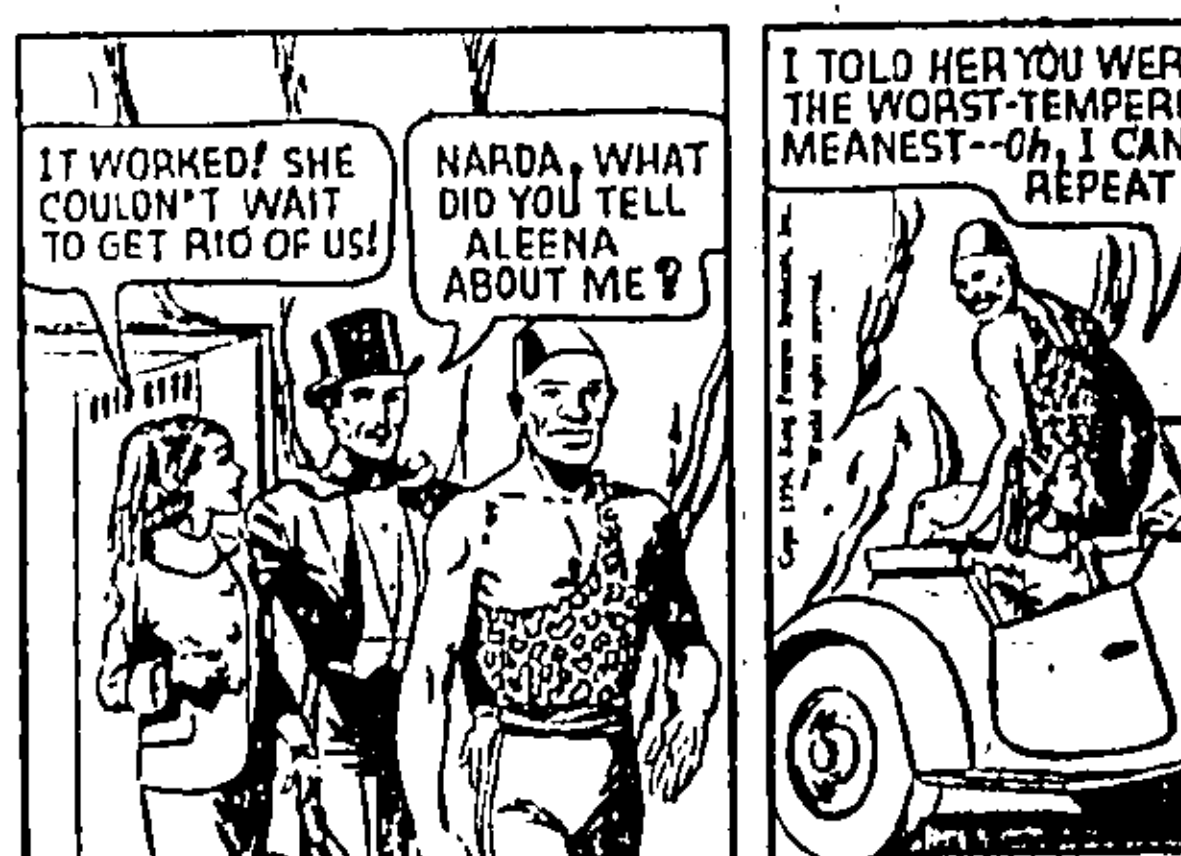
The scientists' conclusion was that the movement of divining rods was due to a number of factors. They included muscle tremor caused by the tension placed on the arms by the twisted rod used, subconscious desire on the part of the dowisers to "find something," and reflexes caused by certain things which may be seen, heard or smelled by the dowisers during their investigations.

In some cases, the report said, there might be another factor—fraud.

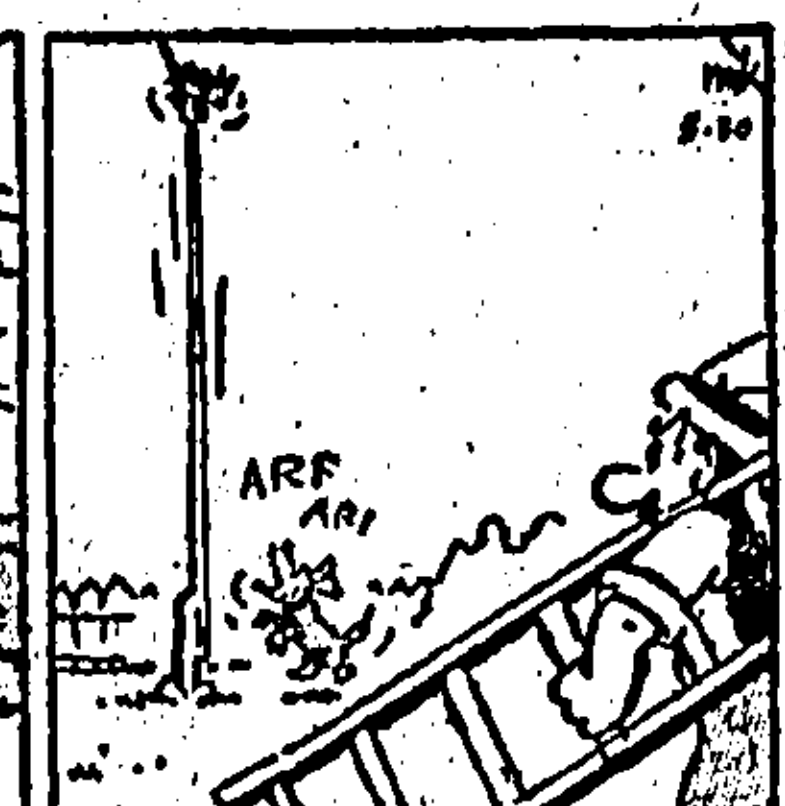
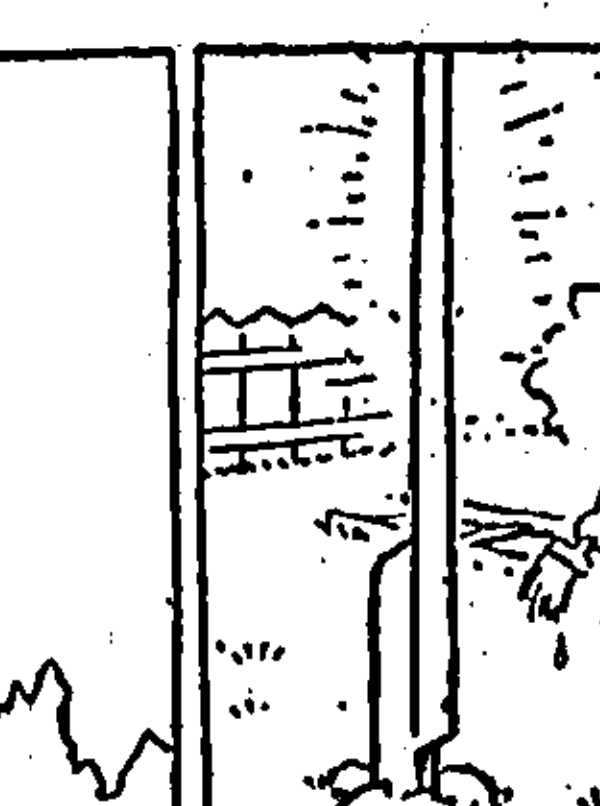
The report proposed that "neutralisers" of "earth rays" should be made subject to an existing law restricting the sale of medical apparatus. Up to now "neutralisers" could not be banned under this law, as their makers did not claim to cure illnesses but only to prevent them.

The report also proposed that there should be some restriction on dowisers who, it said, have caused considerable economic losses to the country by their often useless advice to oil and water prospecting firms.—China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



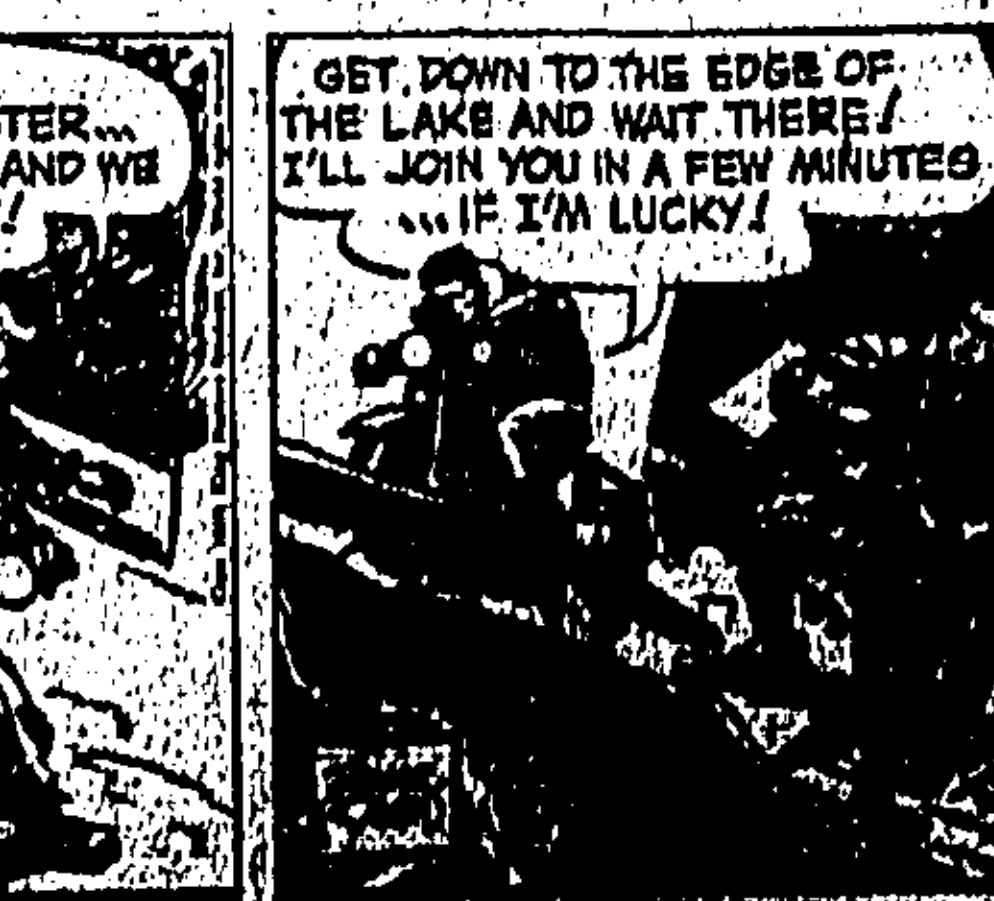
FERD'NAND



NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD



GOA-BOUND VESSELS BOYCOTTED

Bombay, Aug. 1. The Ocha Port Workers Union has decided to boycott all ships bound for the Portuguese territory of Goa, according to reports reaching here today.

Ocha, a major oil port on India's west coast, is an important fueling centre for most oil tankers going to Goa. The boycott would considerably affect the movement of oil products to Goa.

